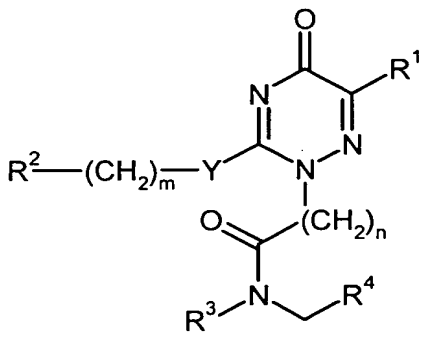
Claims

1. Compound of the formula



(I)

in which

Y is an oxygen atom or a sulphur atom,

m is a number 1, 2 or 3,

n is a number 1, 2, 3 or 4,

R^1 is C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl,

it being possible for alkyl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, oxo, phenyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and alkylaminocarbonyl,

R^2 is 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

it being possible for heteroaryl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, aryl, aryloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl and alkylcarbonylamino,

R^3 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, halogen, alkoxy, alkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkylthio, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl and alkylcarbonylamino,

in which heterocyclyl and heteroaryl can in turn be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl and alkylcarbonylamino,

or

R^3 is a 3- to 8-membered heterocyclyl having 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

it being possible for heterocyclyl to be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of optionally hydroxyl-, amino- or alkoxy-substituted alkyl,

R^4 is aryl or heteroaryl,

it being possible for aryl and heteroaryl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylaminosulphonyl and alkylsulphonylamino,

in which alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio and alkylsulphonyl can be substituted by from 1 to 3 halogen substituents,

and

in which aryl and heteroaryl can in turn be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylaminosulphonyl and alkylsulphonylamino,

in which alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio and alkylsulphonyl can in turn be substituted by from 1 to 3 halogen substituents,

or one of its salts, its solvates and the solvates of its salts.

2. Compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that

Y is an oxygen atom or a sulphur atom,

m is a number 1 or 2,

n is a number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 is C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl,

it being possible for alkyl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, oxo, phenyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and alkylaminocarbonyl,

R^2 is 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

it being possible for heteroaryl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, aryl, aryloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl and alkylcarbonylamino,

R^3 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, alkoxy, alkylamino and hydroxyalkylamino,

or

R^3 is a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl having 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

it being possible for heterocyclyl to be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of optionally hydroxyl-, amino- or alkoxy-substituted alkyl,

R^4 is aryl or heteroaryl,

it being possible for aryl and heteroaryl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, alkylaminocarbonyl and alkylcarbonylamino,

in which alkyl and alkoxy can be substituted by from 1 to 3 halogen substituents,

and

in which aryl and heteroaryl can in turn be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl and alkylcarbonylamino,

in which alkyl and alkoxy can in turn be substituted by from 1 to 3 halogen substituents.

3. Compound according to one of Claims 1 and 2, characterized in that

Y is a sulphur atom,

m is the number 1,

n is the number 1,

R^1 is C_1-C_4-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of fluorine, cyano, oxo, phenyl and alkoxycarbonyl,

R^2 is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl or thiazolyl,

it being possible for pyridyl, thienyl, furyl and thiazolyl to be substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and methyl,

R^3 is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl to be substituted by one substituent selected from the group consisting of amino and C_1-C_4-alkylamino,

or

R^3 is piperidinyl or pyrrolidinyl,

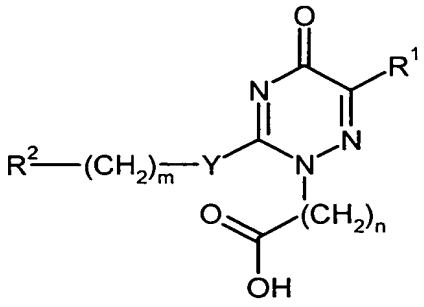
it being possible for piperidinyl and pyrrolidinyl to be substituted by one C_1-C_4-alkyl substituent,

R^4 is phenyl,

it being possible for phenyl to be substituted by one substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and phenyl,

in which phenyl can in turn be substituted by one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_3-alkyl and C_1-C_3-alkoxy.

4. Process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that a compound of the formula

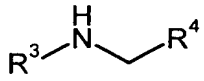


(II)

in which

Y, m, n, R^1 and R^2 are as defined in Claim 1,

is reacted with a compound of the formula



(III)

in which

R^3 and R^4 are as defined in Claim 1.

5. Compound according to one of Claims 1 to 3 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.

6. Medicament comprising at least one compound according to one of Claims 1 to 3 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or other excipient.

7. Use of a compound according to one of Claims 1 to 3 for producing a medicament.

8. Medicament according to Claim 6 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of chronic inflammatory disorders or cardiovascular disorders.

9. Method of controlling arteriosclerosis in humans and animals by administering an effective amount of at least one compound according to one of Claims 1 to 3.